



Business Cards.

HAWAIIAN
Abstract and Title Co.
NO. 42 MERCHANT ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

S. M. Hinson, President
O. B. Brown, Vice-President
W. R. Oastie, Secretary
J. S. Brown, Treasurer & Manager
W. S. Grear, Auditor

This Company is prepared to search records and furnish abstracts of title to all real property in the Kingdom.

Parties placing loans on, or contemplating the purchase of real estate will find it to their advantage to consult the company in regard to title.

All orders attended to with promptness.

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C. BREWER & CO., LTD.
QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU, H. I.
AGENTS FOR

Hawaiian Agricultural Co.
Onomua Sugar Co.
Honolulu Sugar Co.
Waialua Sugar Co.
Waialeale Sugar Co.
Haleakala Ranch Co.
Kauai Ranch Co.

Planters' Line San Francisco Packets.
Chas. Brewer & Co.'s Line of Boston Packets.

Agents Boston Board of Underwriters.
Agents Philadelphia Board of Underwriters.

LIST OF OFFICERS:
Hon. J. O. Carter, President & Manager
George H. Robertson, Treasurer
E. F. Bishop, Secretary
Col. W. E. Allen, Auditor
Chas. M. Cooke, Director
H. Waterhouse Esq., Director
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QUEEN STREET.

REPAIRS AND REBUILDING OF STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ALL KINDS OF IRON, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC AND LEAD CASTINGS; also a general repair shop for steam engines, rice mills, corn mills, water wheels, wind mills, etc.; also, machines for the cleaning of coffee, castor oil beans, ramie, sisal, pineapple leaves and other fibrous plants; also, machines for paper stock, machines for extracting starch from tapioca, arrow root, etc.

All orders promptly attended to.

White, Ritman & Co.
342-44

NOTICE.
THE PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

OF THE

Oceanic Steamship Co.

In San Francisco has been removed from 327 Market street to

133 Montgomery Street
(UNDER OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.)

From this date all communications pertaining to the San Francisco Passenger Business should be sent to the new office, 133 Montgomery Street.

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD.
General Agents, Oceanic Steamship Co. at Honolulu. 3800-1m

Election of Officers.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Haleakala Ranch Company held this day, the following named persons were elected to serve as officers of the corporation named for the ensuing year, viz:

H. P. Baldwin, President
J. O. Carter, Vice-President
G. H. Robertson, Treasurer
W. O. Smith, Secretary
E. F. Bishop, Auditor

The above named also constitute the Board of Directors of the Company.

E. F. BISHOP, Secretary, Haleakala Ranch Company, Honolulu, January 29, 1894. 3504-1m

Massage.

MRS. PRATT WOULD ANNOUNCE that she will attend a limited number of patients, address at H. M. Whitney's, King st., Hel. Telephone 75.

Daily Advertiser, 50 cents per month, delivered carrier.

Business Cards.

M. E. Grossman, D.D.S.

DENTIST.

88 HOTEL STREET.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

DR. R. I. MOORE

DENTIST.

Office: Arlington House, Hotel St., Parlor 2.

Gas Administered.

Office Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 4.

3271-1m

"SANS SOUCI" HOTEL

SEASIDE RESORT, WAIKIKI, HONOLULU.

"I desire to find no quieter haven than the 'Sans Souci', and may well add with the poet:

"In a more sacred or requested bower, Nor nymph nor faunus haunted."

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.
—P. O. Advertiser, Oct. 7, 1893.

T. A. Simpson,

3523-1y **MANAGER.**

C. B. RIPLEY,

ARCHITECT.

Office—New Safe Deposit Building, Honolulu, H. I.

Plans, Specifications, and Superintendence given for all kinds of building.

Old Buildings successfully remodelled and enlarged.

Designs for Interior Decorations.

Mechanical Drawing, Tracing, and Blueprinting.

Drawings for Book or Newspaper Illustration.

Pioneer Steam

CANDY FACTORY and BAKERY

F. HOEN Practical Confectioner, Pastry Cook and Baker.

No. 71 Hotel St. Telephone.

CENTRAL MARKET!

NUUANU STREET.

First-class Market in every respect; besides carrying a full line of Meats, we make a specialty of

Breakfast Sausages, Head Cheese, Pressed Corn Beef.

WESTBROOK & GARES,

3437-g **PROPRIETOR.**

The Planters' Monthly.

CONTENTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1894.

An Agricultural Station for Hawaii. Cotton Cultivation in Hawaii. Profits in the Beet Sugar Industry. Beet Sugar.

Annual Meeting of the Planters' Labor and Supply Co.

Twelfth Annual Report of the Secretary of the Planters' Labor and Supply Co.

General Advertisements.

The New Jewelry Store

503 Fort Street.

ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE ANYTHING IN THEIR LINE.

Souvenir Spoons!

a specialty. Also, on hand a fine stock of imported

JEWELRY.

EVERYTHING IN THE LATEST DESIGNS.

Island orders promptly attended to.

P. O. BOX 287.

MUTUAL TELEPHONE 468.

E. A. JACOBSON

Man Chong Restaurant

BETHEL STREET, HONOLULU.

[BETWEEN KING AND HOTEL STREETS.]

The Best 25-Cent Meal in Town!

Fowl in season on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday; Boiled Chicken every Sunday Morning.

TICKETS FOR 21 MEALS \$4.50!

Pay in 1 3517-1f

Criterion Saloon

PER AUSTRALIA

Another Invoice of the celebrated

JOHN WIELAND EXTRA PALE

Lager Beer

Also, a fresh Invoice of

CALIFORNIA OYSTERS

OYSTER COCKTAILS

L. H. DRE, Proprietor.

3406

CASTLE & COOKE

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE

—AGENTS—

—AGENTS FOR—

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD.

HUSTACE & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

General Advertisements.

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HARDWARE,

Cutlery and Glassware

307 Fort Street.

3575-1y

J. M. DAVIDSON,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

Office—38 Merchant Street.

F. M. WAKEFIELD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Temporary Office with C. W. Ashford, Merchant Street, Honolulu.

3394-1y

WILLIAM C. FARKE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

—AND—

Agent to take Acknowledgments

Office—No. 13 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

LEWERS & COOKE.

(Successors to Lewers & Dickson)

Importers and Dealers in Lumber

And all kinds of Building Materials.

No. 21 FORT STREET, Honolulu

L. W. M'CHESNEY, L. M. & F. W. M'CHESNEY.

124 Clay St., S. F. 40 Queen St., Honolulu.

M. W. M'CHESNEY & SONS,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Importers

40 Queen St., Honolulu

LEWIS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Telephone 346. P. O. Box 207

BEAVER SALOON,

Foot Street, Opposite Wilder & Co's

H. J. SOLTE, PROPRIETOR.

First-class Lunches Served with Tea, Coffee, Soda Water, Ginger Ale or Milk.

Open from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m.

Smokers' Regardless Specialty.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE

Importers and Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

No. 25-27 Queen Street, Honolulu.

GOOD NEWS FOR HAWAII.

Senator Morgan's Report On Hawaiian Affairs.

THE ACTION OF STEVENS APPROVED

The Report Declares That "When a Crown Falls in Any Kingdom of the Western Hemisphere It is Pulverized."—Recall of Minister Willis.

When Cleveland returns in a few days from his outing—he is now away on an alleged fishing and hunting trip—his nerves will receive a severe shock.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has submitted a report upholding Stevens, exonerating Wiltse, and apologizing for Cleveland.

Morgan, of Alabama, a Democrat, but an American above all things, has signed the report as chairman, and the Republican members have concurred.

Not only this, but Butler and Turpie, both Democrats, have declared in favor of annexing the islands.

Hawaiian affairs dragged along in Congress during the past ten days until the 26th, when the report noted above came in. The particulars of the report are detailed in the following despatch from Washington:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Morgan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, today presented the report of the investigations of that committee made under a resolution requiring it to report "whether any, and if so, what irregularities occurred in the diplomatic or other intercourse between the United States and Hawaii in relation to the secret political revolution in Hawaii."

The report is prepared by Morgan, and concurred in by Frye, Duff and Davis, who make also a supplementary report. Butler, Turpie, Daniel and Gray, Democrats, submit a minority report. These reports, together with the mass of evidence taken by the committee, are very voluminous.

Morgan begins with the proposition that this Government, in dealing with any form of government in Hawaii, can have no break in its line of policy corresponding to any change in the office of President. It is in all respects the same government as if under the same President during the entire period.

The President, however, has the right to change his opinion and policy, but it must be regarded as a change of mind in the same person.

The report then declares against monarchism in the islands, saying we exercise at least moral suzerainty over Hawaii, which, it says, "is an American State embraced in the American commercial and military system," entitling her to the indulgent consideration, if not active sympathy, in her endeavors to release her people from the odious anti-republican regime which subordinated her people to the supposed divine right of a monarch "whose title to such divinity originated in the most slavish conditions of pagan barbarity."

The report approves Minister Stevens' order landing troops from the Boston, on the ground that conditions existed which led naturally to the apprehension of civil commotion, and endangering the security of American citizens, and points out that on three or four previous occasions similar action had been taken. This condition, the report says, grew out of the effort of the Queen to overthrow the Constitution, and that her act amounted to an abdication, and authorized her power to protect American citizens.

This report says: "It is evident the Queen's Government at that time had no power to prevent the landing of troops from any quarter, and no power to conduct civil government. In other words an interregnum existed. The Queen only held the throne under her oath and the constitution, and when she declared herself absolved therefrom it was an actual act of abdication. Furthermore she had been overthrown by the white people of the islands before the troops from the Boston landed. The Hawaiian monarchy had perished." In view of this the report lays down the proposition that, "in a country where there is no power of law to protect the citizens of the United States, there can be no law of nations, nor any rule of comity that can rightfully prevent our flag from giving shelter to them under the protection of our arms. This is without reference to any distress it may give the Queen who generated the confusion, or any advantage it might give the people in disputing her right to resume her legal powers."

The report declares: "The purpose of Minister Stevens and Capt. Wilkes was legitimate, and that they acted in good faith and with no interests except that of protecting American citizens and preserving order."

The report speaks of the work of American missionaries in building up the constitutional government of that country, and says it settles the people of the United States to sympathize with and assist in restoring its constitution. The Queen's desire to banish or kill her opponents should cause

America not to hesitate to support the Government opposed to her.

The report then says that President Cleveland, as soon as he learned this disposition of the Queen, abandoned further exercise of attempts at reconciliation, though, unfortunately, Willis, in the belief that he was following instructions, held two or three interviews with the Queen thereafter.

The report adds: "When a crown falls in any kingdom of the Western Hemisphere it is pulverized, and when the scepter departs it departs forever. American opinion cannot sustain any American ruler in the attempt to restore them, no matter how virtuous and sincere the reasons may be that seem to justify him."

Stevens' recognition of the new Government is justified, the report says: "It was his duty at the safest possible period to assist by recognition, the termination of the interregnum for the safety of citizens of the United States. The question of annexation and Stevens' advocacy thereof did not relieve him from his duty or abridge his right to call for troops to protect citizens of the United States. The committee, therefore, find no cause for censure against Minister Stevens or Captain Wilkes in the subsequent raising of the American flag on the Government building. The declaration of a United States protectorate was void for want of power, and disavowed by Secretary Foster and rebuked by Gresham, who ordered the protectorate abandoned and the flag hauled down to preserve the national honor of this country."

The report makes the point that "we have always exerted the privilege of interference in Hawaii to an extent not justified in the affairs of other countries."

The matter of annexation is discussed at length, and while the whole tenor is favorable to annexation, no direct statement to that effect is made. It says: "Annexation has been a subject of almost constant contemplation among Hawaiians since the beginning of the reign of Kamehameha I. In diplomatic correspondence frequent and favorable allusion has been made to the subject. The testimony taken by the committee discloses the opinion of several of our most eminent naval and military officers that annexation is indispensable to the proper defense and protection of our Western coast."

The committee says it is one of the duties of the Provisional Government was lawful and contributed to peace.

The report then takes up the appointment of Blount and his investigation, and says he presented "a sincere, instructive report, but that the agitated state of opinion and feeling in Hawaii at the time made it next to impossible to obtain a full, fair and free declaration of facts; that the evidence taken by the committee, under more favorable circumstances, established that the fact the revolution originated with Liliuokalani, who expected, through open and lottery bills, to secure funds to carry out her purpose."

The report upholds the right of the President to appoint Blount, and delegate to him paramount authority, and says: "The President would not have been justified in using force to restore the Queen, and did not contemplate such action; therefore his tender of good offices for the settlement of differences was strictly within his accepted right."

The fact that the Provisional Government was formed to exist, till annexation to the United States justified interference for its protection, which would not have been tolerated under other circumstances; therefore, the Provisional Government, having thrown itself into the arms of the United States, cannot justly complain that the United States should scrutinize all pretensions of right thus to dispose of the affairs of that people. Moreover, the Queen herself abdicated provisionally, awaiting the decision of the United States as to her rights. Under these conditions "the President of the United States, believing the information then in possession of the Government not sufficient to justify summary annexation, could not have done justice to himself, to his country, to the people of Hawaii, to the Provisional Government or to Liliuokalani without having made an effort to use his good offices to ascertain whether it was practicable for the Queen to be restored to authority."

The report says that if the Provisional Government had agreed to restoration the United States would not have been in any sense responsible for the restoration; would not have espoused monarchy nor have encouraged American settlement or other they would merely have been mutual friends in the solution of the question. Therefore, the committee concludes "the President of the United States has not in this particular in any way been a party to any irregularity or impropriety of conduct in his high office."

The committee finds nothing worthy of criticism in negotiating a treaty of annexation with the Provisional Government of Hawaii, as the Provisional Government is perfectly competent to make such a treaty. The committee finds the treaty not negotiated too hastily, no charge, because both parties desired it, a speedy conclusion was desirable in the interest of good government. Moreover, the danger of the islands falling into the hands of a European power made prompt action necessary.

The report finds Stevens' advocacy of annexation not unworthy of criticism, it being in line with Marcy and nearly all his successors as Secretary of State, and with many of